AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

1-38. (Canceled)

39. (Previously Presented) A laminate stent for implantation within a body lumen, comprising:

a substrate tube formed from a superelastic alloy and having an exterior surface;

a first cladding layer formed from a metallic material and bonded to the exterior surface of the substrate tube;

a second metallic radiopaque cladding layer bonded to the first layer thereby forming a laminate tube; and

a stent pattern formed in the laminate tube such that the resultant laminate stent includes a plurality of radially expandable cylindrical elements disposed generally coaxially and interconnected by elements disposed between adjacent cylindrical elements, the cylindrical elements and the interconnecting elements being entirely formed of the substrate tube, the first cladding layer, and the second metallic radiopaque cladding layer.

40. (Previously Presented) The laminate stent of claim 39, wherein the superelastic alloy of the substrate tube is nickel-titanium.

41. (Previously Presented) The laminate stent of claim 39, wherein the wall thickness of the second metallic radiopaque cladding layer is less than the wall thickness of the metallic substrate tube.

42. (Previously Presented) The laminate stent of claim 39, wherein the substrate tube has a coefficient of thermal expansion that is less than a coefficient of thermal expansion of the first cladding layer.

43. (Currently Amended) The laminate ~~stet~~ stent of claim 39, wherein the first cladding layer is a metal selected from the group consisting of stainless steel, nickel-cobalt-chromium-molybdenum alloy and chonichrome.

44. (Currently Amended) The laminate stent of claim 39, wherein the second metallic radiopaque cladding layer is a metal selected from the group consisting of platinum, gold, tantalum, tungsten, a platinum-iridium alloy, and palladium.

45. (New) The laminate stent of claim 44, wherein the second metallic radiopaque cladding layer is a platinum-10% iridium alloy.

46. (New) The laminate stent of claim 43, wherein the first cladding layer is a nickel-cobalt-chromium-molybdenum alloy comprising about 35% nickel, about 33% cobalt, about 20% chromium, and about 10% molybdenum.

47. (New) The laminate stent of claim 43, wherein the first cladding layer is a metal alloy comprising about 50% cobalt, about 20% chromium, about 15% tungsten, and about 10% nickel.

48. (New) The laminate stent of claim 39, wherein the first cladding layer is a radiopaque material selected from the group consisting of platinum, gold, tantalum, tungsten, a platinum-iridium alloy, and palladium.

49. (New) The laminate stent of claim 39, wherein the laminate stent has an unexpanded diameter of up to about 0.1 inches.

50. (New) The laminate stent of claim 49, wherein the laminate stent has an unexpanded diameter ranging from about 0.05 inches to about 0.07 inches.

51. (New) The laminate stent of claim 39, wherein the laminate stent has an expanded diameter ranging from about 0.06 inches to about 0.3 inches.

52. (New) The laminate stent of claim 51, wherein the laminate stent has an expanded diameter ranging from about 0.1 inches to about 0.2 inches.

53. (New) The laminate stent of claim 39, wherein the laminate stent has a length ranging from about 10 to 50mm.

54. (New) The laminate stent of claim 53, wherein the laminate stent has a length ranging from about 15 to 25mm.

55. (New) The laminate stent of claim 39, wherein each of the plurality of radially expandable cylindrical elements is independently expandable.

56. (New) The laminate stent of claim 39, wherein the substrate tube, the first cladding layer, and the second metallic radiopaque cladding layer are bonded by rolling and cold drawing.

57. (New) The laminate stent of claim 39, wherein the substrate tube, the first cladding layer, and the second metallic radiopaque cladding layer have been heat treated.

58. (New) The laminate stent of claim 39, wherein the stent pattern is performed by a process selected from the group consisting of chemical etching and laser cutting.